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*Job Training Partnership Act 1982 Title IIA; *Missouri


#### Abstract

Management information system (MIS) data about women's participation in Missouri's job training system funded under Title II-A of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) in program year 1992 were analyzed. Analysis of data from Missouri's 15 service delivery areas (SDAs) established the following: $75 \%$ of the state's 4,598 female JTPA participants were white and $23 \%$ were black; $60 \%$ were single parents; $40 \%$ were receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), $75 \%$ had at least a high school diploma, $25 \%$ were high school dropouts; $71 \%$ were new participants; $72 \%$ were terminated from training programs, $44 \%$ entered unsubsidized employment; $51 \%$ participated in classroom occupational training; $17 \%$ participated in on-the-job training; and $13 \%$ participated in job search. The analysis also established that more females than males participated in job training programs and that male graduates averaged $\$ 0.23$ more per hour than females. (This report contains MIS data and 38 tables/figures detailing the participation of women in Missouri's job training system in each of the state's 15 SDAs and throughout the state as a whole. Also included are recommendations, a discussion of the Missouri Council of Women's Economic Development and Training's ac'civities in FY92, and information on women in the U.S. work force.) (MN)


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## JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

RY' 91 TITLE TIA
PROGRAM REVIEW

## by

Sue McDaniel, Ph.D.
and

Dee Ann Riley

for<br>Missouri Council on Women's<br>Economic Development and Training<br>P.O. Box 1684<br>Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

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This report on the Missouri Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program summarizes work undertaken by the Missouri Council on Women's Economic Development and Training (MCWEDT) in compliance with the scope of work for Contract No. 28-01-28-91 with the Missouri Division of Job Development and Training. The purpose of this report is to provide information about women's participation in the job training ssstem in Missouri. Data from the Management Information System (MIS) has been reported and analyzed for each service delivery area (SDA) and for the state as a whole.

A special thanks to Tom Wells and the Missouri Division of Job Development and Training for their help in collecting the data for this report.
-Classroom-Occupational Training - customized program to train for an identified demand skill. This includes customized or upgrading classroom-occupational training activity.
-On-The-Job Training - training program provided while participant is engaged in productive work at the employers work site. This includes customized or upgrading on-the-job training activity.

- other Educational Training - training program that provides educational instruction for future employability development purposes. This training includes basic skills and remedial education.
-Job Search - training program that helps participant learn how to seek and obtain employment.
-Work Experience - work assignment designed to enhance the employability of the participant throrigh the development of good work habits and basic work skill..
-Lacks Significant Work History - a participant who has not worked full or part-time for the same employer for longer than three consecutive months in two years prior to job training eligibility determination.


SDA 1

SDA 2

SDA 3

SDA 4

SDA 5

SDA 6

SDA 7
SDA 8
SDA 9

SDA 10

SDA 11

SDA 12

SDA 13
SDA
14

SDA 15

Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Caldwell, Clinton, Daviess, DeRalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Linn, Livingston, Mercer, Nodaway, Putnam, Sullivan, Horth

Adair, Clark, Know, Lewis, Lincoln, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Montgomery, Pike, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, Shelby, Warren

Cass, Clay, Ransas City, Platte, Ray
Bates, Benton, Carroll, Cedar, Chariton, Henry, Hickory, Johnson, Lafayette, Pettis, St. Clair, Saline, Vernon

Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Cole, Cooper, Howard, Moniteau, Osage

St. Louis City
Barry, Barton, Dade, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton Christian, Dallas, Greene, Polk, Stone, Taney, Hebster

Camden, Crawford, Dent, Gasconade, Laclede, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Phelps, Pulaski, Washington

Butler, Carter, Douglas, Howell, Oregon, Ozark, Reynolds, Ripley, Shannon, Texas, Wayne, Nright

Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Dunklin, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Ste. Genevieve, St. Francois, Scott, Stoddard

Jackson
St. Louis
St. Charles
Franklin, Jefferson

## MIS DATA SUMLARIES

This section containg a summary of mis data for each service delivery area and a comprehensive statewide summary.

SDA 1 - Trenton, Missouri

Aralysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 289 of the 498 participants, or $58 \%$, were female.
- 183 females, or 56\%, were new participants.
- the majority of the female participants were between the ages of 20 to 29 .
- of the 289 female participants, 269 were white and 15 were black.
- 142 of the 289 females were single parents.
- 106 female participants received AFDC.
- 164 received food stamps.
- 107 of the 289 females were high school drop-outs.
- 121 were high school graduates.
- 165 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 90 females lacked a significant work history.
- the three activities in this SDA with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 99 participants, other educational training with 78 participants, and on-the-job training with 74 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, 55\% of the total female population and $36 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that 55\% of the total female population and $51 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.88$ for females compared to $\$ 5.92$ for males.

Table 1A


MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 209 ..... 289
AGE:
20-29 ..... 87 ..... 124
30-39 ..... 85 ..... 112
40-49 ..... 32
50-59 ..... 20
60 AND OVER ..... 1 ..... 1
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 188 ..... 269
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 17 ..... 3
HISPANIC
2
OTHER22
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 3 ..... 59
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 979
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 4
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... $77 \quad 64$
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 89 ..... 44
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 26 ..... 106
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 95 ..... 164
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 74 ..... 107
STUDENTHIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT104121
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 29 ..... 58
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVELABOR FORCE STATUSEMPLOYED PART TIME18
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 14
UNEMPLOYED ..... 162 ..... 16544
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 53
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 34 ..... 90

|  | TOTAL | ACTUAL SERVED |  | PERCENT OF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MALE | FEMALE | ACTUAL SERVED |  |
|  |  |  |  | MALE F | FEMALE |
| TOTAL PARTICIPANTS | 498 | '209 | 289 | 42.0\% | 58.0\% |
| NEW PARTICIPANTS | 329 | 146 | 183 | 44.4\% | 55.6\% |
| TOTAL TERMINATION | 365 | 166 | 199 | 45.5\% | 54.5\% |
| ENTERED UNSUBSIDIZED |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT | 214 | 105 | 109 | 49.1\% | 50.9\% |
| ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| *CLASSROOMOCCUPATIONAL | 139 | 40 | 99 | 28.8\% | 71.2\% |
| *ON-THE-JOB |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 168 | 94 | 74 | 56.0\% | 44.0\% |
| *OTHER EDUCATIONAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 134 | 56 | 78 | 41.8\% | 58.2\% |
| *JOB SEARCH | 77 | 31 | 46 | 40.3\% | 59.7\% |
| *WORK EXPERIENCE | 5 | 1 | 4 | 20.0\% | 80.0\% |

FOLLOW UP DATA
MALE
FEMALE
TIME OF TERMINATION

TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE
$63 \%$
55\%

WELFARE POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE

50\%
$36 \%$

HOURLY WAGE AT PLACEMENT
$\$ 5.92$
$\$ 5.88$

THIRTEEN WEEKS AFTER TERMINATION (SAMPLE GROUP)
TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE

63\%
55\%
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED
\$255.28
9

WELFARE POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE

55\%
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS \$173.02
8.1

51\%
$\$ 224.69$
7.6
\$202.84
6.6

Analysis of the de'a reveals the following significant trends:

- 307 of the 429 participants, or $72 \%$, were female.
- 202 females, or $67 \%$, were new participants.
- the majority of the female participants were between the ages of 20 to 29.
- of the 307 female participants, 289 were white and 15 were black.
- 167 of the females were single parents.
- 96 female participants received AFDC.
- 183 received food stamps.
- 41 of the 307 females were high school drop-outs.
- 189 were high school graduates.
- 203 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 82 females lacked a significant work history.
- the activities in this SDA with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 207 participants and the on-the-job training program with 69 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $72 \%$ of the total female population and $57 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $71 \%$ of the total female population and $53 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.48$ for females compared to $\$ 5.65$ for maies.


##  

MALE FEMALE
 ..... 122 ..... 307
AGE:
20-29 ..... 60 ..... 138
30-39 ..... 121
40-49 ..... 42
50-59 ..... 6
60 AND OVER ..... $0 \quad 0$
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 115 ..... 289
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 7 ..... 15
HISPANIC00
OTHER03
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 98
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... $8 \quad 67$
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 2
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 89
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 38
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 96
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 183
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 30 ..... 41
STUDENT ..... 0 ..... 0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 72 ..... 189
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 76
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 2 ..... 1
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PARTT TIME ..... 17 ..... 57
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 32
UNEMPLOYED ..... 95 ..... 203
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 15
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 18 ..... 82


Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 459 of the 750 participants, or $61 \%$, were female.
- 370 of the females, or $59 \%$, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20 to 29 .
- of the 459 female participants, 283 were black and 159 were white.
- 328 of the 459 female participants were single parents.
- 237 female participants received AFDC.
- 341 received food stamps.
- 97 of the 459 females were high school drop-outs.
- 246 were high school graduates.
- 359 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 123 females lacked a significant work history.
- the three activities in this SDA with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 226 participants, other educational training with 156 participants, and on-the-job training with 94 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $64 \%$ of the total female population and $56 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $53 \%$ of the total female population and $39 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.82$ for females compared to $\$ 6.38$ for males.


##  sou s Phochu fievivisy sicucsecut

MALE FEMALE

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 291 ..... 459AGE:
20-29 ..... 129 ..... 228
30-39 ..... 115
40-49 ..... 43 ..... 55
50-59 ..... 4 ..... $8^{\circ}$
60 AND OVER ..... 0
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 131159
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 147 ..... 283
HISPANIC ..... 11
OTHER ..... 4
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 185
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 8
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 6
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 47 ..... 40
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 213 ..... 73
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 13 ..... 237
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 93 ..... 341
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:SCHOOL DROP-OUT90STUDENTHIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT131
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 65
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE51151
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 23 ..... 34
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 15 ..... 19
UNEMPLOYED ..... 252 ..... 359
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 11
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 55 ..... 123


Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 259 of the 375 participants, or $69 \%$, were female.
- 163 of the females, or $63 \%$, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20 to 39 .
- of the 259 female participants, 243 were white and 12 were black.
- 146 of the 259 female participants were single parents.
- 93 female participants received AFDC.
- 168 received food stamps.
- 94 of the 259 females were high school drop-outcs.
- 112 were high school graduates.
- 172 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 66 females lacked a significant work history.
- the activities in this SDA with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 87 participants, the job search program with 66 participants, on-the-job training with 61 participants, and other educational training with 55 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $61 \%$ of the total female population and $45 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $54 \%$ of the total female population and $42 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.45$ for females compared to $\$ 5.68$ for males.
MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 116 ..... 259
AGE:
20-29 ..... 55 ..... 107
30-39 ..... 107
40-49 ..... 13 ..... 36
50-59 ..... 8
60 AND OVER ..... 1
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 108 ..... 243
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 12
HISPANIC ..... 2 ..... 3
OTHER ..... 0 ..... 1
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 9 ..... 69
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 5 ..... 73
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 4
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 35 ..... 67
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 31
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 15 ..... 93
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 58 ..... 168
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:SCHOOL DROP-OUT38
94
STUDENT ..... 2
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 112
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 14 ..... 47
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 1 ..... 4
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 3 ..... 27
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 321
UNEMPLOYED ..... $104 \quad 172$
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 39
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 66

|  | TOTAL | ACTUAL SE | SERVED |  | PERCE | NT OF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | ACTUAL | SERVED |
|  |  | MALE F | FEMALE |  | MALE | FEMALE |
| TOTAL PARTICIPANTS | 375 | 116 | 259 |  | 30.9\% | 69.1\% |
| NEW PARTICIPANTS | 259 | 96 | 163 |  | 37.1\% | 62.9\% |
| TOTAL TERMINATION | 281 | 98 | 183 |  | 34.9\% | 65.1\% |
| ENTERED UNSUBSIDIZED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT | 183 | 72 | 111 |  | 39.3\% | 60.7\% |
| ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *CLASSROOM- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCCUPATIONAL | 101 | 14 | 87 |  | 13.9\% | 86.1\% |
| *ON-THE-JOB |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 123 | 62 | 61 |  | 50.4\% | 49.6\% |
| *OTHER EDUCATIONAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 66 | 11 | 55 |  | 16.7\% | 83.3\% |
| *JOB SEARCH | 88 | 22 | 66 |  | 25.0\% | 75.0\% |
| *WORK EXPERIENCE | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |
|  |  | OW UP DATA |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | MALE |  | FEMALE |  |  |
| TIME OF TERMINATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE |  | 73\% |  | 61\% |  |  |
| WELFARE POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE |  | 45\% |  | 45\% |  |  |
| HOURLY WAGE AT PLA | EMENT | \$5.68 |  | \$5.45 |  |  |
| THIRTEEN WEEKS AFTE | TERMIN | (SAMPLE G | GROUP) |  |  |  |
| TOTAL POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE |  | 67\% |  | 54\% |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EA | NNINGS | \$223.38 |  | \$208.75 |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKS WO | KED | 8.8 |  | 7.1 |  |  |
| WELFARE POPULATIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE |  | 38\% |  | 42\% |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY E | RNINGS | \$170.71 |  | \$209.62 |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKS WO | KKED | 5.6 |  | 5.7 |  |  |
|  |  | 21 | 20 |  |  |  |

Analysis of the data reveals the EFjlowing significant trends:

- 123 of the 179 participants, or 69\%, were female.
- 87 of the females, or $64 \%$, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20 to 29.
- of the 123 female participants, 97 were white and 26 were black.
- 92 of che 123 female participants were single parents.
- 52 female participants received AFDC.
- 92 received food stamps.
- 22 of the 123 females were high school drop-outs.
- 73 were high school graduates.
- 79 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 35 females lacked a significant work history.
- the activity with the most female participants was the classroom-occupational program with 92 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, 54\% of the total female population and $47 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $69 \%$ of the total female population and $58 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 6.14$ for females compared to $\$ 5.55$ for males.


##  

## MALE FEMALE

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 56 ..... 123
AGE:
20-29 ..... 30 ..... 60
30-39 ..... 15 ..... 51
40-49 ..... 9 ..... 8
50-59
60 AND OVER ..... 1 ..... 0
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 42 ..... 97
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 12 ..... 26
HISPANIC ..... 1 ..... 0
OTHER ..... 0
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 55
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 36
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 12
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 33
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 0 ..... 52
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 25 ..... 92
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-QUT ..... 13 ..... 22
STUDENT ..... 0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 21
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 19 ..... 27
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 3 ..... 1
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME$4 \quad 19$
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 316
UNEMPLOYED ..... 49 ..... 79
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 9
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 14 ..... 35


SDA 6 - st. Louis, Missouri

Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 384 of the 748 participants, or 51\%, were female.
- 300 of the females, or $48 \%$, were new participants.
- the mäjority of females were between the ages of 20 to 29 .
- of the 384 female participants, 345 were black and 35 were white.
- 297 of the 384 female participants were single parents.
- 243 female participants received AFDC.
- 299 received food stamps.
- 110 of the 384 females were high school drop-outs.
- 192 were high school graduates.
- 352 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 133 females lacked a significant work history.
- the two activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 193 participants and other educational training with 92 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $46 \%$ of the total female population and $37 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $40 \%$ of the total female population and $34 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hour -1 wage at placement was $\$ 5.13$ for females compared to $\$ 5.16$ for males.


## MALE FEMALE

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 364 ..... 384
AGE:
20-29 ..... 167 ..... 219
30-39 ..... 151 ..... 134
40-49 ..... 26
50-59 ..... 5
60 AND OVER ..... 0 ..... 0
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 38 ..... 35
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 312 ..... 345
HISPANIC ..... 1
OTHER ..... 13 ..... 3
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 182
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 4 ..... 108
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 1 ..... 7
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 26
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 325 ..... 64
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 11 ..... 243
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 102 ..... 299EDUCATIONAL STATUS:SCHOOL DROP-OUT122110
STUDENT ..... 1 ..... 2
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 159 ..... 192
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 79
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 3 ..... 1
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 22
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 2
UNEMṔLOYED ..... 331 ..... 352
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 15 ..... 8
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 88 ..... 133
 SOM G PAOGRIM AEVIEWIFY OT CLOSEOUT

|  | TOTAL | ACTUAL SERVED |  | PERCENT OF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | ACTUAL SERVED |  |
|  |  | MALE | FEMALE | MALE F | FEMALE |
| TOTAL PARTICIPANTS | 748 | 364 | 384 | 48.7\% | 51.3\% |
| NEW PARTICIPANTS | 629 | 329 | 300 | 52.3\% | 47.7\% |
| TOTAL TERMINATION | 668 | 340 | 328 | 50.9\% | 49.1\% |
| ENTERED UNSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT | 400 | 248 | 152 | 62.0\% | 38.0\% |
| ACTIVITIES: <br> *CLASSROOMOCCUPATIONAL | 305 | 112 | 193 | 36.7\% | 63.3\% |
| *ON-THE-JOB TRAINING | 81 | 60 | 21 | 74.1\% | 25.9\% |
| *OTHER EDUCATIONAL TRAINING | 112 | 20 | 92 | 17.9\% | 82.1\% |
| *JOB SEARCH | 57 | 42 | 15 | 73.7\% | 26.3\% |
| *WORK EXPERIENCE | 73 | 16 | 57 | 21.9\% | 78.1\% |

## FOLLOW UP DATA

MALE
FEMALE
TIME OF TERMINATION
TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE $73 \%$ $46 \%$

WELFARE POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE
$81 \%$
$37 \%$

HOURLY WAGE AT PLACEMENT
$\$ 5.16$
$\$ 5.13$

## THIRTEEN WEEKS AFTER TERMINATION (SAMPLE GROUP)

TOTAL POPULATION
EMPLOYMENT RATE
avERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
55\%
$\$ 203.58$
average weeks worked
7.7

WELFARE POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE
average weekly earnings average weeks worked\$210.22
7.4

Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 183 of the 263 participants, or 70\%, were female.
- 146 of the females, or 69\%, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20 to 39 .
- of the 183 female participants, 172 were white and 4 were black.
- 105 of the 183 female participants were single parents.
- 78 female participants received AFDC.
- 127 received food stamps.
- 46 of the 183 females were high school drop-outs.
- 107 were high school graduates.
- 122. of the female participants were unemployed.
- 83 females lacked a significant work history.
- the three activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 90 participants, the job search program with 63 participants, and other educational training with 55 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, 68\% of the total female population and $62 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $53 \%$ of the total female population and $42 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.75$ for females compared to $\$ 5.64$ for males.


## Sos truning patmership act tme l-a nult SOA 7 PFOGRM AEVIEW PY 91 CLOSEOUT

## MALE FEMALE

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 80 ..... 183
AGE:
20-29 ..... 35 ..... 74
30-39 ..... 28 ..... 78
40-49 ..... 9 ..... 28
50-59 ..... 7 ..... 2
60 AND OVER ..... 1 ..... 1
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 75 ..... 172
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 1 ..... 4
HISPANIC ..... 0
OTHER ..... 47.

7. 

FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 3
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 2 ..... 50
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 1
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 30 ..... 32
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 33
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 78
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 41 ..... 127
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 20 ..... 46
STUDENT ..... 0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 52 ..... 107
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 28
college graduate or above ..... 2 ..... 2
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 315
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 11
UNEMPLOYED ..... 122
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 35
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 830


Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 321 of the 540 participants, or 59\%, were female.
- 223 of the females, or 56\%, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20 to 29.
- of the 321 female participants, 312 were white and 6 were black.
- 166 of the 321 female participants were single parents.
- 82 female participants received AFDC.
- 161 received food stamps.
- 44 of the 321 females were high school drop-outs:
- 181 were high school graduates.
- 190 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 46 females lacked a significant work history.
- the three activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program wich 177 participants, the job search program with 96 participants, and other educational training with 55 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, 78\% of the total female population and 58\% of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $65 \%$ of the total female population and $53 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.18$ for females compared to $\$ 5.57$ for males.


##  

MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 219 ..... 321
AGE:
20-29 ..... 120 ..... 132
30-39 ..... 63 ..... 111
40-49 ..... 28 ..... 64
50-59 ..... 6 ..... 14
60 AND OVER ..... 2 ..... 0
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 205 ..... 312
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 9 ..... 6
HISPANIC ..... 2
OTHER ..... 1 ..... 1
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 82
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 78
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 1 ..... 6
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 53
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 108 ..... 74
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 14 ..... 82
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 73 ..... 161
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 44 ..... 44
STUDENT
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 181118
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 49 ..... 84
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 8 ..... 11
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 19 ..... 43
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 24
UNEMPLOYED ..... 190
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 64 ..... 13
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 46


Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 336 of the 524 participants, or 64\%, were female.
- 209 of the females, or 59\%, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20 to 39.
- of the 336 female participants, 327 were white and 5 were black.
- 175 of the 336 female participants were single parents.
- 103 female participants received AFDC.
- 195 received food stamps.
- 104 of the 336 females were high school drop-outs.
- 159 were high school graduates.
- 233 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 86 females lacked a significant work history.
- the activities with the most female participants were the on-the-job training program with 108 participants, the classroom-occupational program with 88 participants, and the job search program with 66 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $64 \%$ of the total female population and $47 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that 58\% of the total female population and $42 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.17$ for females compared to $\$ 5.33$ for males.


##  

## MALE FEMALE

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 188 ..... 336
AGE:
20-29 ..... 79 ..... 128
30-39 ..... 72 ..... 144
40-49 ..... 27 ..... 45
50-59 ..... 9 ..... 17
60 AND OVER ..... 1 ..... 2
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 182
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 4 ..... 5
HISPANIC20
OTHER ..... 0 ..... 4
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 63
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 8-17 ..... 13 ..... 105
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 7
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 89
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL. ..... 42
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 23 ..... 103
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 87 ..... 195
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 69 ..... 104
STUDENT ..... 1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 159
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE .....  ..... 72
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME1332
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 19
UNEMPLOYED ..... 233
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 16 ..... 52
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 20 ..... 86

|  | TOTAL | ACTUAL SERVED |  | PERCENT OF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MALE | FEMALE | ACTUAL SERVED |  |
|  |  |  |  | MALE F | FEMALE |
| TOTAL PARTICIPANTS | 524 | 188 | 336 | 35.9\% | 64.1\% |
| NEW PARTICIPANTS | 355 | 146 | 209 | 41.1\% | 58.9\% |
| TOTAL TERMINATION | 376 | 130 | 246 | 34.6\% | 65.4\% |
| ENTERED UNSUBSIDIZED |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT | 264 | 106 | 158 | 40.2\% | 59.8\% |
| ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| *CLASSROOMOCCUPATIONAL | 105 | 17 | 88 | 16.2\% | 83.8\% |
| *ON-THE-JOB |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 226 | 118 | 108 | 52.2\% | 47.8\% |
| *OTHER EDUCATIONAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 58 | 13 | 45 | 22.4\% | 77.6\% |
| *JOB SEARCH | 97 | 31 | 66 | 32.0\% | 68.0\% |
| *WORK EXPERIENCE | 34 | 16 | 18 | 47.1\% | 52.9\% |

## TIME OF TERMINATION

| TOTAL POPULATION |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE | $82 \%$ |
| WELFARE POPULATION |  |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE | $80 \%$ |
| HOURLY WAGE AT PLACEMENT | $\$ 5.33$ |
| THIRTEEN WEEKS AFTER TERMINATION (SAMPLE GROUP) |  |


| TOTAL POPULATION |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE | $68 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | $\$ 243.50$ | $\$ 194.39$ |
| AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED | 9.2 | 8 |
|  |  |  |
| WELFARE POPULATION |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE | $55 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | $\$ 344.01$ | $\$ 207.30$ |
| AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED | $\$ \$ 5$ | 5.9 |

Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 391 of the 635 participants, or $62 \%$, were female.
- 321 of the females, or 59\%, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20 to 39 .
- of the 391 female participants, 379 were white and 6 were black.
- 171 of the 391 female participants were single parents.
- 139 female participants received AFDC.
- 220 received food stamps.
- 113 of the 391 females were high school drop-outs.
- 206 were high school graduates.
- 238 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 88 females lacked a significant work history.
- the activities with the most female participants were the on-the-job training program with 134 participants, the classroom-occupational program with 129 participants, and the job search program with 85 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, 65\% of the total female population and 55\% of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $62 \%$ of the total female population and $48 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.00$ for females compared to $\$ 5.22$ for males.


##  

MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 244 ..... 391
AGE:
20-29 ..... 113
30-39 ..... 89166154
40-49 ..... 29 ..... 55
50-59 ..... 11 ..... 15
60 AND OVER ..... 2 ..... 1
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 235 ..... 379
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 6 ..... 6
HISPANIC ..... 1 ..... 2
OTHER ..... 2 ..... 4
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 72
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... $6 \quad 93$
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 6
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 121
NON-DEPENDENT INDIYIDUAL ..... 106 ..... 52
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 139
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 98 ..... 220
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 70 ..... 113
STUDENT ..... 1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 206
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 67
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 1 ..... 4
LAEOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 10 ..... 36
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 11
UNEMPLOYED ..... 160 ..... 238
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 70 ..... 106
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 37 ..... 88



Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 584 of the 713 participants, or 82\%, wert female.
- 391 of the females, or $81 \%$, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20-29.
- of the 584 female participants, 483 were white and 99 were black.
- 366 of the 584 female participants were single parents.
- 261 female participants received AFDC.
- 339 received food stamps.
- 146 of the 584 females were high school drop-outs.
- 379 were high school graduates.
- 460 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 316 females lacked a significant work history.
- the two activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 443 participants and the other educational training program with 278 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $53 \%$ of the total female population and $41 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $44 \%$ of the total female population and $34 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 4.95$ for females compared to \$5.26 for males.


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MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 129 ..... 584
AGE:
20-29 ..... 59 ..... 280
30-39 ..... 47 ..... 219
40-49 ..... 18 ..... 63
50-59 ..... 22
60 AND OVER ..... 0 ..... 0
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 103 ..... 483
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 25 ..... 99
HISPANIC ..... 2
OTHER ..... 0
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 197
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 164
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 5
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 136
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 53 ..... 55
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 261
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 47 ..... 339
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 34 ..... 146
STUDENT ..... 1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 84 ..... 379
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 56
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 22
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 6 ..... 44
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 30
UNEMPLOYED ..... 119 ..... 460
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 50
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 36 ..... 316

|  | $\underline{\underline{\text { TOTAL }}}$ | ACTUAL SERVED |  | PERCENT OF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MALE | FEMALE | ACTUAL SERVED |  |
|  |  |  |  | MALE F | FEMALE |
| TOTAL PARTICIPANTS | 713 | 129 | 584 | 18.1\% | 81.9\% |
| NEW PARTICIPANTS | 481 | 90 | 391 | 18.7\% | 81.3\% |
| TOTAL TERMINATION | 555 | 120 | 435 | 21.6\% | 78.4\% |
| ENTERED UNSUBSIDIZED |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT | 305 | 73 | 232 | 23.9\% | 76.1\% |
| ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| *CLASSROOMOCCUPATIONAL | 538 | 95 | 443 | 17.7\% | 82.3\% |
| *ON-THE-JO8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 46 | 17 | 29 | 37.0\% | 63.0\% |
| *OTHER EDUCATIONAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 279 | 1 | 278 | 0.4\% | 99.6\% |
| * JOB SEARCH | 42 | 17 | 25 | 40.5\% | 59.5\% |
| *WORK EXPERIENCE | 17 | 5 | 12 | 29.4\% | 70.6\% |

## FOLLOW UP DATA

MALE
FEMALE
TIME OF TERMINATION

TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE

61\%
$53 \%$

WELFARE POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE
$63 \%$
$41 \%$

HOURLY WAGE AT PLACEMENT
$\$ 5.26$
$\$ 4.95$

## THIRTEEN WEEKS AFTER TERMINATION (SAMPLE GROUP)

TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE

63\%
44\%
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
$\$ 201.35$ \$197.05
AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED
8.3
6.1

WELFARE POPULATION
EMPLOYMENT RATE
56\%
$34 \%$
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
\$157.22
AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED

SDA 12 - Independence, Missouri

Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 114 of the 163 participants, or 70\%, were female.
- 61 females, or 67\%, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20-39.
- of the 114 female participants, 99 were white and 11 were black.
- 82 of the 114 female participants were single parents.
- 48 female participants received AFDC.
- 65 received food stamps.
- 16 of the 114 females were high school drop-outs.
- 62 were high school graduates.
- 88 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 38 females lacked a significant work history.
- the tro activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 64 participants and the on-the-job training program with 22 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $70 \%$ of the total female population and $52 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that 63\% of the total female population and $42 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 6.69$ for females compared to $\$ 6.32$ for males.


##  

MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 49 ..... 114
AGE:
20-29 ..... 17 ..... 48
30-39 ..... 19 ..... 46
40-49 ..... 8 ..... 15
50-59 ..... 5
60 AND OVER ..... 0 ..... 0
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 44 ..... 99
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 11
HISPANIC ..... 2
OTHER ..... 22
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 3 ..... 46
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 35
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... $0 \quad 1$
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 17 ..... 14
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 24 ..... 16
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 48
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 19 ..... 65
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 16
STUDENT ..... 0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 62
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 34
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 32
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 12
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 10
UNEMPLOYED ..... 88
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 4
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 38


Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 381 of the 704 participants, or $54 \%$, were female.
- 265 females, or 51\%, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20-29.
- of the 381 female participants, 139 were white and 232 were black.
- 237 of the 381 female participants were single parents.
- 146 female participants received AFDC.
- 175 received food stamps.
- 81 of the 381 females were high school drop-outs.
- 160 were high school graduates.
- 317 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 124 females lacked a significant work history.
- the two activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 155 participants and the other educational training program with 111 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, 55\% of the total female population and 34\% of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $64 \%$ of the total female population and $47 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.86$ for females compared to $\$ 6.07$ for males.


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MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 323 ..... 381
AGE:
20-29 ..... 126 ..... 185
30-39 ..... 119 ..... 121
40-49 ..... 61 ..... 56
50-59 ..... 15 ..... 18
60 AND OVER ..... 2 ..... 1
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 166 ..... 139
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 149 ..... 232
HISPANIC ..... 1
OTHER ..... 7 ..... 9
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 113
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 12 ..... 115
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 1
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 45
29
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 256 ..... 106
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 146
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 31 ..... 175
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 77 ..... 81
STUDENT ..... 1
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 137 ..... 160
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 120
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 25 ..... 19
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 28 ..... 41
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 7 ..... 4
UNEMPLOYED ..... 317
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 20 ..... 19
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 69 ..... 124


Analysis of the data reveals the Hollowing significant trends:

- 125 of the 194 participants, or 64\%, were female.
- 81 females, or $62 \%$, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20-39.
- of the 125 female participants, 115 were white and 8 were black.
- 83 of the 125 female participants were single parents.
- 44 female participants received AFDC.
- 76 received food stamps.
- 33 of the 125 females were high school drop-outs.
- 47 were high school graduates.
- 94 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 41 females lacked a significant work history.
- the three activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 42 participants, on-the-job training with 22 participants, and the job search program with 17 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, 67\% of the total female population and 44\% of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $67 \%$ of the total female population and $54 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 6.11$ for females compared to \$7.47 for males.


##  

## MALE FEMALE

TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 69 ..... 125
AGE:
20-29 ..... 19 ..... 53
30-39 ..... 35 ..... 38
40-49 ..... 23
50-59 ..... 3 ..... 10
60 AND OVER ..... 3BACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 62 ..... 1.15
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 5 ..... 1
HISPANIC ..... 0
OTHER ..... 2 ..... 1
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 2 ..... 46
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 3 ..... 36
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 0 ..... 1
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 24 ..... 17
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 33 ..... 18
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 44
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 22 ..... 76
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 15 ..... 33
STUDENT ..... 0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 47
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 42
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 9 ..... 22
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 5 ..... 9
UNEMPLOYED ..... 94
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 0
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 41

|  | TOTAL | ACTUAL SERVED |  | PERCENT OF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MALE | FEMALE | ACTUAL SERVED |  |
|  |  |  |  | MALE F | FEMALE |
| TOTAL PARTICIPANTS | 194 | 69 | 125 | 35.6\% | 64.4\% |
| NEW PARTICIPANTS | 130 | 49 | 81 | 37.7\% | 62.3\% |
| TOTAL TERMINATION | 142 | 51 | 91 | 35.9\% | 64.1\% |
| ENTERED UNSUBSIDIZED |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT | 105 | 44 | 61 | 41.9\% | 58.1\% |
| ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| *CLASSROOMOCCUPATIONAL | 55 | 13 | 42 | 23.6\% | 76.4\% |
| *ON-THE-JOB |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 43 | 21 | 22 | 48.8\% | 51.2\% |
| *OTHER EDUCATIONAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| THAINING | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| *JOB SEARCH | 32 | 15 | 17 | 46.9\% | 53.1\% |
| *WORK EXPERIENCE | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |

FOLLOW UP DATA
MALE
FEMALE
TIME OF TERMINATION
TOTAL POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE

86\% 67\%

WELFARE POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE
$100 \%$
$44 \%$

HOURLY WAGE AT PLACEMENT
$\$ 7.47$
$\$ 6.11$

THIRTEEN WEEKS AFTER TERMINATION (SAMPLE GROUP)

| TOTAL POPULATION |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE | $74 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | $\$ 329.60$ | 8222.98 |
| AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED | 10.6 |  |
|  |  | $54 \%$ |
| WELFARE POPULATION | $75 \%$ | $\$ 183.83$ |
| EMPLOYMENT RATE | $\$ 185.67$ | 6.7 |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | 11.8 |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED | 650 |  |

Analysis of the data reveals the following significant trends:

- 342 of the 502 participants, or 68\%, were female.
- 257 females, or $66 \%$, were new participants.
- the majority of females were between the ages of 20-29.
- of the 342 female participants, 326 were white and 13 were black.
- 188 of the 342 female participants were single parents.
- 121 female participants received AFDC.
- 194 received food stamps.
- 89 of the 342 females were high school drop-outs.
- 198 were high school graduates.
- 262 of the female participants were unemployed.
- 114 females lacked a significant work history.
- the two activities with the most female participants were the classroom-occupational program with 261 participants and the other educational training with 209 participants.
- at the time of termination from the job training programs, $64 \%$ of the total female population and 59\% of the female welfare population were employed.
- thirteen weeks after termination, a sample group showed that $64 \%$ of the total female population and $56 \%$ of the female welfare population were employed.
- the hourly wage at placement was $\$ 5.80$ for females compared to $\$ 6.27$ for males.
MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 160 ..... 342
AGE:
20-29 ..... 84 ..... 167
30-39 ..... 47 ..... 121
40-49 ..... 27 ..... 44
50-59 ..... 10
60 AND OVER ..... 00
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 150 ..... 326
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 13
HISPANIC ..... 11OTHER$2 \quad 2$
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 16 ..... 92
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 6 ..... 91
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 05
PARENTIN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 50 ..... 84
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 71 ..... 60
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 29 ..... 121
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 61 ..... 194
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 37 ..... 89
STUDENT ..... 0 ..... 0
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 96 ..... 198
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 52 ..... 27
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 3
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 43
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 21
UNEMPLOYED ..... 142 ..... 262
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 16
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 34114


The comprehensive analysis of data from SDA 1 through BDA 15 shows the following significant trends:

- the average age range was from 20 to 39 .
- 75\% of the female participants, or 3444 out of 4598 , were white, $23 \%$, or 1080 out of 4598 , were black, and $2 \%$, or 74 were classified as other.
- 60\% of the female participants, or 2745, were single parents.
- $40 \%$ of the female participants, or 1849 , received AFDC.
- 75\% of the female participants, or 3446 out of 4598, were high school graduates or above. 25\%, or 1143, were high school drop-outs.
- 71\% of the females, or 3259 out of 4598 , were new participants. $72 \%$ of the total female participants, or 3306 out of 4598 , were terminated from the training programs.
- 44\% of the total female participants, or 2015 out of 4598, entered unsubsidized employment.
- $51 \%$ of the females, or 2353 out of 4598 , participated in * classroom-occupational training, 17\%, or 760, participated in on-the-job training, 26\%, or 1189, participated in other educational training, 13\%, or 602, participated in job search, and 5\%, or 245, participated in work experience.
- there was no significant change in the employment rate between the time of termination and thirteen weeks after termination of the job training program.
- there were more female participants than male participants in the job training programs.
- the average male graduate made $\$ 0.23$ more per hour than the average female graduate.
MALE FEMALE
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS: ..... 2619 ..... 4598
AGE:
14-19 ..... $0 \quad 0$
20-29 ..... 1180 ..... 2109
30-39 ..... 970 ..... 1725
40-49 ..... 360 ..... 592
50-59 ..... 95 ..... 164
60 AND OVER ..... 148
RACE:
WHITE (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 18443444
BLACK (NON-HISPANIC) ..... 709 ..... 1080
HISPANIC ..... 25 ..... 29
OTHER ..... 41 ..... 45
FAMILY STATUS:
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT UNDER 6 ..... 77 ..... 1413
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT 6-17 ..... 1267
SINGLE PARENT-DEPENDENT OVER 17 ..... 65
PARENT IN 2 PARENT FAMILY ..... 865
NON-DEPENDENT INDIVIDUAL ..... 1493 ..... $\measuredangle 4$
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:
RECEIVING AFDC ..... 243 ..... 1849
RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS ..... 907 ..... 2799
EDUCATIONAL STATUS:
SCHOOL DROP-OUT ..... 741 ..... 1143
STUDENT ..... 9
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT ..... 1332 ..... 2432
POST-HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDEE ..... 957
COLLEGE GRADUATE OR ABOVE ..... 60 ..... 57
LABOR FORCE STATUS
EMPLOYED PART TIME ..... 183 ..... 491
EMPLOYED FULL TIME ..... 256
UNEMPLOYED ..... 2176 ..... 3370
NOT IN LABOR FORCE ..... 170 ..... 481
LACKS SIGNIFICANT WORK HISTORY ..... 467 ..... 1465

|  | TOTAL | ACTUAL SERVED |  | PERCENT OF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MALE | FEMALE | ACTUAL SERVED |  |
|  |  |  |  | MALE | FEMALE |
| TOTAL PARTICIPANTS | 7217 | 2619 | 4598 | 36.3\% | 63.7\% |
| NEW PARTICIPANTS | 5402 | 2143 | 3259 | 39.7\% | 60.3\% |
| TOTAL TERMINATION | 5365 | 2059 | 3306 | 38.4\% | 61.6\% |
| ENTERED UNSUBSIDIZED |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT | 3499 | 1484 | 2015 | 42.4\% | 57.6\% |
| ACTIVITIES: |  |  |  |  |  |
| *CLASSROOMOCCUPATIONAL | 3214 | 861 | 2353 | 26.8\% | 73.2\% |
| *ON-THE-JOB |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 1648 | 888 | 760 | 53.9\% | 46.1\% |
| *OTHER EDUCATIONAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRAINING | 1544 | 355 | 1189 | 23.0\% | 77.0\% |
| *JOB SEARCH | 1007 | 405 | 602 | 40.2\% | 59.8\% |
| *WORK EXPERIENCE | 365 | 120 | 245 | 32.9\% | 67.1\% |

FOLLOW UP DATA
MALE
FEMALE
TIME OF TERMINATION

TOTAL POPULATION
EMPLOYMENT RATE 72\%

WELFARE POPULATION EMPLOYMENT RATE

HOURLY WAGE AT PLACEMENT
$\$ 5.72$
68\%

THIRTEEN WEEKS AFTER TERMINATION (SAMPLE GROUP)
TOTAL POPULATION
EMPLOYMENT RATE
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
AVERAGE WEEKS WORKED
$\$ 236.70$
8.7

WELFARE POPULATION
EMPLOYMENT RATE
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
average weeks worked
$53 \%$
\$203.87
7.2 569

56\%
\$205.11
7.6

43\%
\$189.81
5.9


## RECOMMENDATIONS

The job training system has shown some change from the previous fiscal year. Both male and female total participants have decreased from PY '90: a 27\% decrease in male participation and a $10 \%$ decrease in female participation. This decrease in the participation rate is due to the change in the style of job training. This change in job training provides the participant with long term training and skills and the opportunity for long term employment. In PY '91 more money was expended per person per activity. Therefore, fewer individuals could participate in the JTPS.

The most popular male activity, on-the-job training, was consecutive for both PY '90 and PY '91. The, most popular female activity, classroom-occupational training, remained the same as well.

A modest change in income occurred in PY'91. The male income increased $\$ 0.15$ per hour, and the female income increased $\$ 0.39$ per hour. This increase indicated an improvement in women's opportunities even though females still made $\$ 0.23$ per hour less than males.

Recommendations from past years stressed improving the quality of training and the placement of participants. These goals will continue to be of importance as women enter the work force in increasing numbers and as the technology of the work place demands more skilled workers.

## YEAR END REVIEW

The mandate of the Missouri Council on Women's Economic Development and Training is to promote economic and employment opportunities for women through education and training. This includes the following:

- to promote occupational mobility of women workers in lower and middle level employment.
- to promote women's access to jobs with higher skills and management responsibilities.
- to initiate and promote new programs to assist women in business.
- to assure access of women to non-traditional skilled trades through training and apprenticeship programs.
- to promote retraining programs for women targeted to growth sectors.
- to obtain federal and private funds or grants for these goals.
- to conduct programs, studies, seminars, and conferences to foster council objectives.


## The highlights of 1992 include the following:

- the Council funded two pilot projects:

1. The New steps Program of the Full Employment Council in Kansas City and De La Salle Education Center focused on young women between the ages of 14 and 21 who were dropouts from either high school or public training programs. Forty-six young women were served, with ten of these participants either completing their GEDs or receiving their high school diplomas. Because many of these young women have children, this program benefitted more than one generation.
2. Nontraditional Career Choice Videos, with cooperative efforts between State Fair Community College and the Western Missouri Private Industry Council, addressed nontraditional career choice, nontraditional job search techniques and nontraditional job retention for women. Curriculum materials developed for this pilot included the three videos and activity workbooks. These instructional materials are available to all Service Delivery Areas (SDA) and other interested parties through State Fair Community College.

- The Council sponsored the Mid-Missouri Momen's survival show, along with St. Mary's Health Center and Still Regional Medical Center in Jefferson City. An estimated 800 women attended. The event featured keynote speaker, Dr. Joyce Brothers, who spoke on "Success is a state of Mind", and 24 seminars on education, health, careers, financial and legal issues, child/family concerns and personal growth.
- The Council awarded its second annual Award of Distinction to the Women's Leadership Institute (WLI) of Avila College. Ms. Barbara Engel, program coordinator, accepted the award. Developed in 1978, the institute addresses the need for an educational forum for Kansas City women to build skills and networks and to motivate one another. The WLI program was honored at the Women's Council Breakfast, part of the Governor's Employment and Training Conference, on November 1, 1991. The breakfast was partially funded by Household International.
- The Council released the 1991 status Report: Missouri Women Today...in Education...in Employment at the "Building Bridges: Higher Education and Government" conference at Southeast Missouri State University on September 30 and October 1. This report illustrated trends in educational access and direction, employment classifications and growth occupations for women.
- The Council produced the Missouri Job Training Partnership Act Title II-A Adult Closeout Program Review for PY'91. Data from the Management Information System (MIS) about women's participation in the Missouri Division of Job Development and Training system in Missouri was reported and analyzed for each SDA and for the state as a whole.
- The Council produced The Big Picture in Childcare. It was the result of the collaborative research project with the Missouri Division of Family Services, the University Human Development Extension and the University of Missouri Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA). This showed the need for childcare services by county or SDA.
- The Council worked with the U.S. Department of Labor Women's Bureau in organizing a Women Legislators' Roundtable centering on women's participation in public service. The roundtable was held in Kansas city on June 19 and was attended by women legislators and cabinet-level administrators from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa.
- The Council was represented at numerous conferences and sent speakers to functions throughout the state in addition to holding the four regular council meetings and thirteen committee meetings in FY'92.
- The Council commissioned the Media Research Bureau, University of Missouri-Columbia to conduct a survey of employer's attitudes toward women in the work place. company representatives were asked a series of questions regarding attitudes, abilities, and benefits. Employers saw low self opinion as the main barrier to women's advancement.
- The Council developed a nomination form, in cooperation with the Missouri Women Legislators, and is in the process of establishing a data base that provides the names of women who are qualified and interested in serving on various Missouri councils, commissions and boards.
- The Council continues to move toward its goal of becoming an information center in response to the large number of phone calls the office receives from women seeking answers to various questions. With the establishment of a data base of programs and services available to women in each county or SDA, the office directs callers with a particular need to the proper entity. The most frequently asked question is related to funding for small businesses.


## WOMEN

## IN THE <br> WORK FORCE

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Number } \\
\text { (in thousands) }
\end{array}
\] \& Percentage \\
\hline Total Employed \& 53,283 \& 100\% \\
\hline - Managerial and Professional \& 14,358 \& 26.9\% \\
\hline Executive/Administrative and Managerial Professional Specialty \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6,072 \\
\& 8,286
\end{aligned}
\] \& \\
\hline - Technical, Sales and Administrative Support \& 23,348 \& 43.8\% \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Technicians and Related Support \\
Sales \\
Administrative Support, including Clerical
\end{tabular} \& 1,875
6,812

14,668 \& <br>
\hline - Service Occupations \& 9,560. \& 17.9\% <br>
\hline - Precision Production, Craft and Repair \& 1,132 \& 2.2\% <br>
\hline - Operators, Fabricators and Laborers \& 4,328 \& 8.2\% <br>
\hline Machine Operators, Assemblers and Inspectors \& 3,087 \& <br>
\hline Transportation and Material Moving \& 440 \& <br>
\hline Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers \& 805 \& <br>
\hline - Farming, Forestry and Fishing \& 557 \& - $1.0 \%$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^1]|  | Number | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Employed | 1,176,000 | $\because 100 \%$ |
| - Managerial and Professional | 300,000 | 25.5\% |
| Executive/Administrative and Managerial | 107,000 |  |
| Professional Specialty | 193,000 |  |
| - Technical, Sales and Administrative Support | 524,000 | 44.6\% |
| Technicians and Related Support | 42,000 |  |
| Sales <br> Administrative Support, including Clerical | 160,000 322,000 |  |
| - Service Occupations | 215,000 | 18.3\% |
| - Precision Production, Craft and Repair | 21,000 | 1.8\% |
| - Operators, Fabricators and Laborers | 100,000 | 8.5\% |
| Machine Operators, Assemblers and Inspectors | 74,000 |  |
| Transportation and Material Moving | 9,000 |  |
| Handlers, Equipment Cleaners, Helpers and Laborers | 17,000 |  |
| - Farming, Forestry and Fishing | 16,000 | 1.4\% |

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS


67

| Occupation | Men's Earnings | Women's Earnings | Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, 16 years and over | 497 | 368 | 74.0\% |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 758 | 504 | 66.5\% |
| (includes management related occupations) |  |  |  |
| Management related occupations | 685 | 496 | 72.4\% |
| Accountants | 699 | 501 | 71.7\% |
| Professional specialty | 748 | 559 | 74.7\% |
| Engineers | 863 | 740 | 85.7\% |
| Mathematical and computer sciences | 823 | 707 | 85.9\% |
| Natural scientists | 726 | 571 | 78.7\% |
| Health diagnosing occupations | 1021 | 625 | 61.2\% |
| Health assessment \& treating occupations | 703 | 616 | 87.6\% |
| reachers, college \& university | 824 | 659 | 80.0\% |
| Teachers, except college \& university | 616 | 510 | 82.8\% |
| Counselors, educational \& vocational | 666 | 595 | 89.3\% |
| Social scientists \& urban planners | 704 | 533 | 75.7\% |
| Social, recreation, \& religious workers | 490 | 419 | 85.5\% |
| Lawyers and judges | 1089 | 817 | 75.0\% |
| Writers, artists, entertainers, \& athletes | 594 | 481 | 81.0\% |
| Technicians and related support | 576 | 445 | 77.3\% |
| Health technologists \& technicians | 496 | 409 | 82.5\% |
| Engineering \& related technicians | 543 | 459 | 84.5\% |
| Science technicians | 517 | 427 | 82.6\% |
| Sales occupations . . . . . . . | 518 | 308 | 59.5\% |
| Supervisors \& proprietors | 549 | 361 | 65.8\% |
| Sales representatives, finance \& business | 610 | 454 | 74.4\% |
| Sales representatives, commodities | 648 | 516 | 79.6\% |
| Sales workers, retail \& personal services | 330 | 225 | 68.2\% |
| Administrative support, including clerical | 459 | 348 | 75.8\% |
| Supervi:ors | 650 | 481 | 74.0\% |
| Computar equipment operators | 463 | 352 | 76.0\% |
| Secretailes, stenographers, \& typists | 367 | 357 | 97.3\% |
| Information clerks | 378 | 300 | 79.4\% |
| Records processing, except financial | 395 | 333 | 84.3\% |
| Financial records processing | 411 | 344 | 83.7\% |
| Mail and message distributing | 556 | 501 | 90.1\% |
| Recordirig, scheduling and distributing clerks | 399 | 338 | 84.7\% |
| Adjuster: and investigators | 496 | 376 | 75.8\% |
| Miscellaneous administrative support | 399 | 324 | 81.2\% |
|  |  |  | - |

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, TABLE 56
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Note: Occupational sub-categories not shown where base number of workers was less than 50,000 .

| Occupation | Men's Earnings | Women's Earnings | Women's Earnings as a Percentage of Men's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, 16 years and over | 497 | 368 | 74.0\% |
| Service occupations | 330 | 244 | 73.9\% |
| Protective services | 502 | 421 | 83.9\% |
| Police and detectives | 685 | N/A | N/A |
| Guards | 309 | 285 | 92.2\% |
| Food preparation and service | 248 | 219 | 88.3\% |
| Health service occupations | 306 | 275 | 89.9\% |
| Cleaning and building service occupations | 308 | 239 | 77.6\% |
| Personal service occupations | 300 | 251 | 83.7\% |
| Precision production | 508 | 317 | 62.4\% |
| Supervisors | 592 | 412 | 69.6\% |
| Precision textile, apparel, and furnishings | 340 | 261 | 76.8\% |
| Precision food production | 348 | 262 | 75.3\% |
| Mechanics and repairers | 489 | 506 | 103.5\% |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 593 | 569 | 96.0\% |
| Construction trades (includes supervisors) | 484 | N/A | N/A |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 387 | 273 | 70.5\% |
| Metalworking and plastic working machine | 435 | 294 | 67.6\% |
| Printing machine operators | 448 | 347 | 77.5\% |
| Textile, apparel, and furnishings machine | 284 | 221 | 77.8\% |
| Fabricators, assemblers, and hand workers | 395 | 290 | 73.4\% |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 423 | 339 | 80.1\% |
| Motor vehicle operators | 412 | 328 | 79.6\% |
| Bus drivers | 411 | 321 | 78.1\% |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 315 | 261 | 82.9\% |
| Freight, stock, and material handlers | 314 | 249 | 79.3\% |
| Hand packers and packagers | 306 | 263 | 85.9\% |
| Laborers, except construction | 32? | 260 | 79.5\% |

[^2]Note: Occupational sub-categories not shown where base number of workers was less than 50,000 .



Women's Earnings $\square$ Men's Earnings SOURCE: US. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR


[^0]:    

    * Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made is * from the original document.
    

[^1]:    SOURCE : U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, TABLE 22

[^2]:    SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS, TABLE 56 u.s. Department of labor, bureau of labor statistics

